1 | IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA ELNORRIS STONE, No. C 07-06263 TEH (PR) ORDER OF DISMISSAL Petitioner, VS. TONY HEDGPETH, Warden, Respondent. 

Petitioner, an inmate at Kern Valley State Prison, filed a <u>pro se</u> habeas corpus petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 challenging the constitutionality of his state conviction. Petitioner states that at the time he filed the instant federal habeas petition, he had a petition, appeal, or other post-conviction proceeding pending in the California Supreme Court. (Pet. at 4.)

This Court may entertain a petition for a writ of habeas corpus "in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a); Rose v. Hodges, 423 U.S. 19, 21 (1975). A district court shall "award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto." 28 U.S.C. § 2243. Summary dismissal is appropriate only where the allegations in the petition are vague, conclusory, palpably

incredible, or patently frivolous or false. <u>See Hendricks v. Vasquez</u>, 908 F.2d 490, 491 (9th Cir. 1990) (citing <u>Blackledge v. Allison</u>, 431 U.S. 63, 75-76 (1977)).

The exhaustion requirement applicable to federal habeas petitions is not satisfied if there is a pending post-conviction proceeding in state court. See 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)-(c); Sherwood v. Tomkins, 716 F.2d 632, 634 (9th Cir. 1983). If a post-conviction challenge to a criminal conviction is pending in state court, a potential federal habeas petitioner must await the outcome of that challenge before his state remedies are considered exhausted. See id. This rule applies irrespective of whether the issue raised in the pending state petition is included in the federal petition, for the reason that a pending state court challenge may result in a reversal of the petitioner's conviction, thereby mooting the federal petition. See id. (citations omitted).

As Petitioner has a petition, appeal or other post-conviction proceeding pending in the California Supreme Court, the instant petition for a writ of habeas corpus is hereby DISMISSED, without prejudice to Petitioner's refiling his claims after all state court post-conviction challenges to petitioner's conviction have been completed and all claims petitioner wishes to raise in federal court have been exhausted in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)-(c). See Rose v. Lundy, 455 U.S. 509, 522 (1982) (holding every claim raised in federal habeas petition must be exhausted).

The Clerk shall close the file.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: <u>4/28/2008</u>

United States District Judge